Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) Optical writing system (102; 202) for an optical disc writing apparatus (101; 201), comprising:
- [[-]] an eight-to-fourteen encoder device (10; 210) having an input (11) for receiving a data signal (SD) and an output (12; 212) for providing a single encoded signal (SEFMdata; SMUX) which contains data information and clock information;
- [[-]] a laser driver circuit (120; 220) having a signal input (22; 222) for receiving an encoded signal (SEFMdata; SMUX) from the eight-to-fourteen encoder device (10; 210) and comprising a flipflop device (25) with a data input (D) for receiving a digital data signal (SEFMdata), and a clock input (CLK) for receiving a digital clock signal (SCLK),

wherein the laser driver circuit circuit (120; 220)—further comprises a signal generator means (130; 230)—having a signal input (131; 231)—coupled to the signal input (22; 222)—of the laser driver circuit (20; 220), a data output (132; 232)—coupled to the

data input (D) of the flipflop (25), and a clock output (133; 233) coupled to the clock input (CLK) of the flipflop (25);

the signal generator means (130; 230) being designed to generate at its data and clock outputs a digital data signal and a digital clock signal, respectively, from an the single encoded signal received at its signal input.

- 2. (Currently amended) Optical The optical writing system (102) according to claim 1, wherein the eight-to-fourteen encoder device (10)—is designed to generate at its output (12)—a digital data signal—(SEFMdata), and wherein the signal generator means—(130) comprises a clock signal regenerator means—(130)—designed for deriving a digital clock signal (SCLK)—from a digital data signal (SEFMdata).
- 3. (Currently amended) Optical The optical writing system (102) according to claim 2, wherein the flipflop (25) and the clock signal regenerator means (130) are integrated into one unit.
- 4. (Currently amended) Optical The optical writing system (202) according to claim 1, wherein the eight-to-fourteen encoder device

(210) is designed to generate at its output (212)—a combined signal (SMUX)—which is based on a combination of a digital data signal (SEFMdata)—and a digital clock signal—(SCLK), and wherein the signal generator means (230)—comprises demultiplexing means (230)—a demultiplexer designed to regenerate a data signal (SEFMdata)—and a clock signal (SCLK)—from a combined signal (SMUX)—as coded by the eight-to-fourteen encoder—(210)—device.

- 5. (Currently amended) Optical The optical writing system (202) according to claim 4, wherein the flipflop (25) and the demultiplexing means (230) demultiplexer are integrated into one unit.
- 6. (Currently amended) Optical The optical writing system according to claim 1, wherein the signal generator means (130; 230) is arranged immediately before the flipflop device (25).
- 7. (Currently amended) Optical The optical recording apparatus (101; 201)—for writing information to an optical storage medium, comprising an the optical writing system according to claim 1.

- 8. (Currently amended) Method for applying a digital data signal (SEFMdata) and a digital clock signal (SCLK) to a flipflop device (25) of a laser driver circuit (120; 220), the method comprising the steps of:
- [[-]] providing a single <u>eight-to-fourteen</u> encoded signal (SEFMdata; SMUX) which contains data information and clock information;
- [[-]] transferring said single <u>eight-to-fourteen</u> encoded signal (SEFMdata; SMUX) to the laser driver circuit (120; 220);
- [[-]] deriving a digital data signal (SEFMdata) and a digital clock signal (SCLK) from said single eight-to-fourteen encoded signal (SEFMdata; SMUX);
- [[-]] applying the derived digital data signal (SEFMdata) and the derived digital clock signal (SCLK) to said flipflop device (25).
- 9. (Currently amended) Method The method according to claim 8, wherein said single eight-to-fourteen encoded signal (SEFMdata; SMUX) is the digital data signal (SEFMdata).
- 10. (Currently amended) Method The method according to claim 8,

the method comprising the steps of:

- [[-]] generating a digital data signal (SEFMdata) and a digital clock signal—(SCLK);
- [[-]] multiplexing these two signals into one single eight-tofourteen encoded signal (SMUX);
- [[-]] transferring said single <u>eight-to-fourteen</u> encoded signal (SMUX) to the laser driver circuit (120; 220);
- [[-]] demultiplexing said single <u>eight-to-fourteen</u> encoded signal (SMUX) to regenerate a digital data signal (SEFMdata)—and a digital clock signal—(SCLK);
- [[-]] applying the regenerated digital data signal (SEFMdata) and the regenerated digital clock signal (SCLK)—to said flipflop device—(25).
- 11. (New) A laser driver circuit for an optical writing system for an optical disc writing apparatus, the laser driver circuit comprising:
- a signal input configured to receive a single encoded signal from an eight-to-fourteen encoder device which contains data information and clock information,
 - a flipflop device with a data input configured to receive a

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digital data signal, and a clock input configured to receive a digital clock signal,

a signal generator comprising an input coupled to the signal input of the laser driver circuit, a data output coupled to the data input of the flipflop, and a clock output coupled to the clock input of the flipflop, wherein the signal generator is configured to generate at its data and clock outputs a digital data signal and a digital clock signal, respectively, from the data information and clock information received at its signal input.